

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A reflector comprising:

- a predetermined plane;
 - a plurality of unit reflecting portions disposed parallel to said predetermined plane, wherein at least one of said plurality of unit reflecting portions has a reflection face configured to reflect incident light in a different direction from regular reflection light of said predetermined plane;
 - a first reflection face arranged in a first unit reflecting portion comprising a first tangential plane tangent to the first reflection face at a reference point on the first reflection face; and
 - a second reflection face arranged in a second unit reflecting portion adjacent to said first unit reflecting portion comprising a second tangential plane parallel to said first tangential plane and tangent to the second reflection face,
- wherein the reference point is selected from a portion of the first reflection face that dominates a light intensity from the first reflection face, and
- wherein a shortest distance between the reference point and the second tangential plane is between half or more of a coherent length of the incident light and 20 μm .

2. (Currently Amended) A reflector comprising:

- a predetermined plane;
- a plurality of unit reflecting portions disposed parallel to said predetermined plane, wherein at least one of said plurality of unit reflecting portions has a reflection face configured to reflect incident light in a different direction from regular reflection light of said predetermined plane;
- a first reflection face arranged in a first unit reflecting portion comprising a first tangential plane tangent to the first reflection face at a reference point on the first reflection face; and

a plurality of second reflection faces arranged in second unit reflecting portions adjacent to said first unit reflecting portion, each of the plurality of second reflection faces comprising a second tangential plane parallel to said first tangential plane and tangent to the second reflection face,
wherein an average of a plurality of shortest distances between the reference point and each of the second tangential planes is between half or more of a coherent length of the incident light and 20 μm .

3. (Currently Amended) A reflector comprising:

a predetermined plane,
a plurality of unit reflecting portions disposed parallel to said predetermined plane,
wherein at least one of said plurality of unit reflecting portions has a reflection face configured to reflect incident light in a different direction from regular reflection light of said predetermined plane;
a first reflection face arranged in a first unit reflecting portion comprising a first tangential plane tangent to the first reflection face at a reference point on the first reflection face; and
a second reflection face arranged in a second unit reflecting portion adjacent to said first unit reflecting portion comprising a second tangential plane parallel to said first tangential plane and tangent to the second reflection face,
wherein a distance between the first tangential plane and the second tangential plane is defined as a shortest distance between the first tangential plane and the second tangential plane, and a plurality of distances is similarly defined for the plurality of unit reflecting portions, and
wherein when a frequency distribution is calculated for a number of unit reflecting portions as a function of the plurality of distances, the distance at a maximum frequency is between half or more of a coherent length of the incident light and 20 μm .

4. (Previously Presented) The reflector according to claim 3, wherein the distance between said first tangential plane and said second tangential plane is set to be 80 μm or less.
5. (Previously Presented) The reflector according to claim 3, wherein each of said reflection faces has a curved shape, and the average value of an angle formed by said predetermined plane and a plane perpendicular to an average vector of a normal line vector calculated at each point on said curved face ranges between 5 degrees and 15 degrees.
6. (Previously Presented) The reflector according to claim 5, wherein said plural of unit reflecting portions are arranged such that directions for maximizing the intensity of the reflection light reflected by said reflection face cross each other in a predetermined position.
7. (Previously Presented) The reflector according to claim 5, wherein said plural of unit reflecting portions are arranged such that diffusion reflection lights reflected by said reflection face cross each other in a predetermined area.
8. (Previously Presented) The reflector according to claim 3, wherein each of said reflection faces has a curved shape, and said reference point is one at which a point orthogonally projected onto said predetermined plane is conformed to the center point of gravity of a projection figure caused when said unit reflection portion is orthogonally projected onto said predetermined plane, a point at which a normal line vector calculated at one point on said reflection face is similarly conformed to an average vector of the normal line vector calculated at each point, and a point for maximizing the distance from a line segment connecting minimum and maximum points in the distance with respect to said predetermined plane on said reflection face to said reflection face.
9. (Previously Presented) A display device having a reflection member for performing display by reflecting light incident from an exterior of the reflection member, wherein the reflection member is constructed by the reflector according to claim 3.

10. (Previously Presented) An electronic apparatus characterized by that the display device of claim 9 is used as a display.

11. (Currently Amended) A light reflecting method, comprising:

projecting incident light from a direction of regular reflection of a predetermined plane;
and

reflecting the incident light in a direction different from the direction of regular reflection of the predetermined plane using a reflector;

the reflector comprising:

a predetermined plane;

a plurality of unit reflecting portions disposed in parallel to said predetermined plane, wherein at least one of said plurality of unit reflecting portions has a reflection face configured to reflect incident light in a different direction from regular reflection light of said predetermined plane;

a first reflection face arranged in a first unit reflecting portion comprising a first tangential plane tangent to the first reflection face; and

a second reflection face arranged in a second unit reflecting portion adjacent to said first unit reflecting portion comprising a second tangential plane parallel to said first tangential plane and tangent to the second reflection face,

wherein when a frequency distribution is calculated for a number of unit reflection portions as a function of a shortest distance between the first tangential plane and the second tangential plane, the shortest distance corresponding to a maximum frequency is between half or more of a coherent length of the incident light and 20 μ m.

12. (Previously Presented) The reflector of claim 1, wherein the portion of the first reflection face that dominates a light intensity from the first reflection face includes a center point of gravity of a projection face.